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ISSN 0027-6006 \$5.00

# ASSOCIATION of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



## The NASC Quarterly

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2001 / NUMBER 2

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# THE NASC QUARTERLY

Official Publication of the Numismatic Association of Southern California  
2001 / Volume 43 / Number 2

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**Printer:** Document Xpress, 2000 Business Center Dr., Savannah, GA 31405

Issued 4x / year (2001) - Distributed to all members of NASC. Annual rate for non-members is \$20.00. Single copy price is \$5.00. Published by NASC, P.O. Box 4159, Panorama City, CA 91412-4159.

**(Next due date for submissions: September 1, 2001)**

# Calendar of Events

## *Coin Shows & Events*

August 19	<b>North County Monthly Show</b>
September 16	Embassy Suites Hotel
October 21	3100 Frontera St.
Anaheim, CA	(91 at Glassell St.)

August 25 & 26	<b>Golden State Coin Show</b>
Arcadia	Masonic Temple
	50 W. Duarte Rd.
(Located one block west of Santa Anita Drive and 1.2 miles south of the 210 Freeway. Parking is free!)	

Note: The Golden State Coin Show is sponsored by CSNA and NASC.

October 4 - 7	<b>L B Coin and Collectible Expo</b>
	Convention Center
Long Beach, CA	100 S. Pine Ave.

**Note: Visit the new *CALIFORNIA SHOW LIST (CSL)* on the Web at:**  
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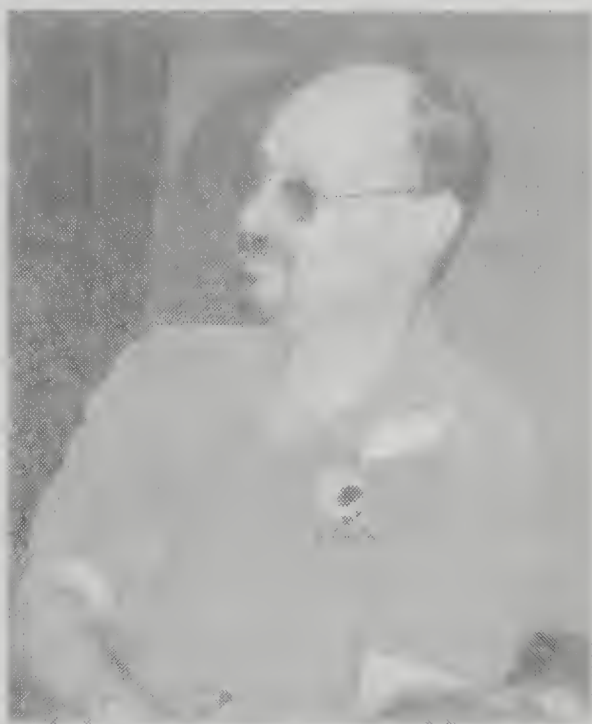
Due dates for *The NASC Quarterly*:  
***March 1   June 1   September 1   December 1***

Each *Quarterly* package goes to the printer on the 14<sup>th</sup>, following each respective due date. Late material may not make the issue.



# President's Report:

Well, we are right in the middle of the summer travel season. I wish all of you a safe and restful summer. Let's hope that we don't have any blackouts, gas shortages or airlines strikes. Vacation life is already difficult enough without any more help. As our summer season comes to a close, let's all remember to attend the Golden State Coin Show. This is NASC's time to have a formal convention and show, so let's make the first one of the 21st century an overwhelming success. I look forward to welcoming all of you at the show.



According to Ken Arnold, the gold drawing tickets are out to all clubs. Did you know that NASC has been conducting the gold drawing for over twenty years? I am hoping that for our 25th anniversary of conducting the gold drawing, we could celebrate with a gold drawing giving away the exact same gold coins as we did the first drawing. That would mean several five, ten and twenty-dollar gold coins? What do you all think about this for drawing number twenty-five?

For all the clubs out there, I can't think of an easier way to raise money for your club's treasury. If just ten members took just ten books to sell one book each to ten friends or co-workers (we all must know of at least ten) your club just made \$100. What could be easier? If you can set up some contest within your club perhaps you can double or triple that amount. Years ago, both the Downey Numismatists and Fontana United Numismatists annually sold several hundred tickets. They made more money selling tickets than if they had their own coin show. As an added bonus, every club that sells over 100 books I'll give them a silver eagle. Sell over 250 & receive a DOS Peso gold coin. LET'S SELL GOLD TICKETS!

Have you folks ever read about vacationers getting stranded? Well, here is a true story from someone close at hand. I was scheduled to take a cruise on the Norwegian Cruise Line's SS

Norway. The Norway is one of the last ships designed for trans-Atlantic cruising. She is one of the Grand Dames of the Seas. She is still the longest cruise ship afloat today.

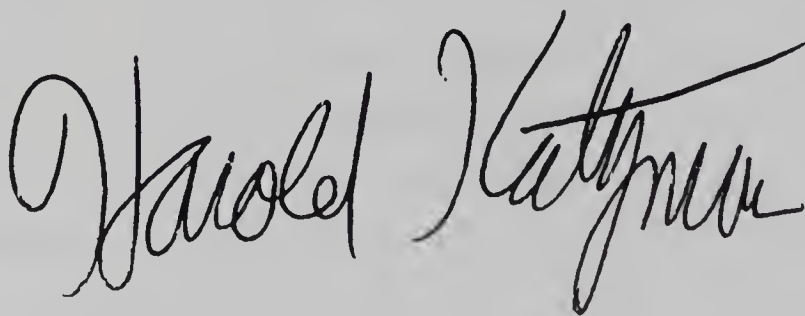
I was scheduled to cruise on her starting May 27th. Well, I arrived on time and got settled into my suite. The ship was scheduled to leave Miami at 4:00 p.m. Guess what? It didn't. Around 5 - 6 p.m. we were notified that the Coast Guard did a surprise inspection and found that the Main sprinkler system was not in compliance and they would not let the Norway sail. Needless to say, we were not happy but what could we do? The ship provided us with a room credit and free drinks. On Monday they provided us with free transportation and admission to a local attraction while they repaired the pipes. At 11:00 p.m. on Monday, the ship still did not meet with the Coast Guard's safety standards and the cruise was canceled. Some 2000 passengers were "Cruising to Nowhere" as the local newspapers touted. Yes, I got a full refund, plus a refund on my airfare. In addition the cruise line is offering all of us a free future cruise.

Rather than fly home immediately, my friend and I arranged our own mini-vacation to Grand Bahama, where we stayed for four days and three nights. On Sunday June 3<sup>rd</sup>, we saw the Norway finally leave port. There were still many news crews around and one of them interviewed me for a local TV station. Unfortunately, I do not know if that interview was shown or not. While I was disappointed in not being able to cruise, the cruise line did everything it could to take care of us. In the long run, safety was far more important to me than sailing on a ship that "may" have a safety issue.

Well, there's always next time!

See you all at the Golden State Coin Show.

Harold Katzman

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Harold Katzman". The script is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial 'H' and a long, horizontal flourish at the end of the name.



# U.S. or FOREIGN?

## Virginia Hall

Is this a U.S. coin, or is it a foreign coin? The regular series of United States Territorial coins issued for the Philippines (1903-1945) have a dual identity. They carry the word "Filipinas" on the obverse and "United States of America" on the reverse.



**20 Centavos minted 1903 - 1906**

For years these coins received little interest by collectors of U.S. or world coins. But all of that has begun to change in the last few years, and this long-neglected coin series is coming into its own. High prices for many choice U.S. coins have forced collectors into other areas, and the U.S. - Philippine series is attracting a lot of attention.

These coins are unique; they are the only special coins the United States has ever made for one of its possessions. All of the Philippine territorial issues have the legend "United States of America" on them, just like regular U.S. coins.

From 1903 to 1936, all of them had the American eagle perched atop a U.S. shield as the main reverse design. From that side alone, they could have easily been mistaken for a regular U.S. coin by someone who didn't know any better.

Additionally many of these coins were struck at the U.S. mints in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco. Others were coined from 1920 to 1941 in what really was another U.S. branch mint at Manila.



### **Five Centavos minted 1937 - 1945**

The Manila Mint operated for the sole purpose of striking U.S. Territorial coinage, and from 1925 to 1941, all pieces coined there had their own distinctive "M" mintmark. Earlier pieces coined at Manila (1920 to 1922) didn't have a mintmark, but needn't be confused with the earlier (1903-08) and later (1944) Philadelphia coins, which also lacked mintmarks.

San Francisco produced the majority of Philippine coins from 1903 to 1920 and again in 1944 to 1945. Denver only issued coins for the Philippines in 1944 to 1945. These use the same "D" and "S" mintmarks of regular U.S. coinage. All mintmarks appear in the same spot, to the left of the date on the reverse (eagle and shield side) of all issues.

World War II was a big factor in reducing the number of choice specimens. When the Japanese invaded the islands, they destroyed almost everything including the Manila Mint and its fine coin collection. Before the Japanese overran the islands, U.S. and Filipino forces dumped almost 16 million pesos in the ocean off Corregidor so the Japanese couldn't find them. Although this measure was largely successful, it is estimated that the Japanese did manage to recover about two million pieces during their occupation, many of which were converted into medals and trinkets for their generals. After the war (between 1945 and 1958), combined U.S. and Philippine naval operations were able to recover around 11.5 million of the coins, which left two to three million pieces still lying on the ocean bottom. Most of these sea-salvage pesos have little more than bullion or historical value to collectors today. During their time on the ocean bottom, they became badly corroded, acquiring a heavy black or green patina that won't come off without destroying the coin completely.



Earlier U.S. Philippine silver coins (those minted from 1903 to 1906), fell victim to escalating silver prices. Originally, U.S. Philippine silver coinage was .900 fine and the same size as comparable U.S. issues.

But these coins were supposed to be worth only half of what American money was worth in international trade. In 1905, the price of silver shot up. U.S. Philippine silver coins ceased to circulate because they were worth more as bullion than as coin, and private individuals either melted or exported them.

To stop this practice, the U.S. government, in December 1906, withdrew all silver Philippine coins from banks and circulation. These were then shipped back to the United States, where they were melted and re-coined into smaller pieces of lower silver content that would stay in circulation. By 1916 over 90 percent of the 1903 to 1906 silver coins of all denominations had been wiped out.

The next official recall of U.S. Territorial coins was much more gradual and was done by the Central Bank of the Philippines after 1958, when a new coinage was produced for the islands. It also wiped out some nice coins and affected all denominations.

Other factors have also reduced the number of collectible coins left today. Besides the usual melting of silver coins by bullion dealers and others for their precious-metal content, these coins often received more wear and tear than usual in circulation. It was because of the humid tropical climate and harsh circumstances to which the people who used them were frequently subjected (warfare, tropical storms, natural disasters, and so on).

Many surviving coins are evidence of this. They are often well worn, corroded, have many nicks and scratches, or are damaged in some other way. Most of the U.S. Territorial issues before 1944 had low mintages to begin with.

Outside of the one-centavo and one-peso denominations, very few issues totaled more than five million, with one or two million pieces usually the average coined each year for other denominations. Many coins had mintages of well under a million pieces.

Thus, it should come as no surprise that virtually all prewar Philippine coins today are relatively scarce in grade very fine or better. The collector of Territorial coinage will find obtaining a set of these coins very challenging but it would be a very interesting challenge.



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# What is a VAM?

*(Or, Mommy Where Do VAMs Come From?)*

Jeff Oxman (<http://www.VAMLINK.com>)

You sometimes hear it said that collecting coins is harder than it used to be. And in some ways it is! It's no longer a case of just pulling out a handful of change from your pocket and picking out some old Lincoln cents from the 1920's or buffalo nickels from the 1930's. Those days are gone along with horse-drawn buggies and low taxes! But what's happened is that coin collecting has evolved in a different direction. Rather than pushing Lincoln cents into penny-boards to complete a date collection, today we are looking closely at the coins we encounter (and the ones we already own) to see if they are rare varieties.

Is this worthwhile? Yes, unless you're against winning the lottery with a one-dollar pick! Rare varieties abound in nearly every U.S. coin series and Morgan and Peace dollars are no exceptions. Indeed, some of the most veteran coin enthusiasts today seem shocked to learn that the key coins in most 20th century coin series are now varieties! Look no further than the 1969-S Doubled Die cent, the 1916 Doubled Die Buffalo nickel, the 1942/1 Mercury dimes, the 1918/17-S Standing Liberty Quarter, and so on. A bit like weather balloons rising in warm air, the popularity and value of varieties has taken off in recent years to the point that varieties can no longer be ignored. And we believe the sky's the limit! .

With that surge in mainstream acceptance by the coin hobby has come a new terminology. Each coin series uses its own language, and so it is with Morgan dollar varieties. In our own parlance we speak of "Hot Lips," 8-Tail Feather varieties, B1 reverses, "Alligator Eyes," "Shifted Eagles" and VAM Numbers. One could cry out, "There's so much to know in VAM collecting!" And they would be right. But with a little dedication and patience, the rewards are more than worthwhile. And the terminology is certainly within reach of every collector. After all, to an extraterrestrial visitor (and some of us), the game of ice hockey appears quite complex!



## VAMs in the Spotlight

So, what is a VAM? The heart of collecting Morgan and Peace dollar varieties is based on the idea of a "VAM," which is an acronym for the two men credited with starting this fascinating segment of the market.

In the early 1960's Van Allen and Mallis (VAM) developed the system of cataloguing Morgan and Peace dollars that we use now, where each different variety is called a VAM, and each has been assigned a VAM Number. It's as simple as that.

Where can you find the listings and descriptions for a particular VAM? You go straight to what is called the "VAM Book," whose full title is: "The Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars". Whew! This book by Leroy Van Allen and A. George Mallis may have a long title, but it's easy to use. In the VAM attribution system, each variety for a given date and mintmark has been assigned its own number. For instance, the 1887-P overdate (which is now considered an integral part of any Morgan Dollar collection) has been assigned its own number, 1887-P VAM 2. By giving each variety a different number, it's possible to identify any particular silver dollar variety simply by stating its date, mintmark and unique VAM Number. Currently, there are eighteen different 1887-P varieties known, but only the overdate variety is referred to as VAM 2. Each of the others has its own VAM Number, listed in the VAM Book as VAM 1, VAM 3, etc., up to VAM 18.

So, each date in the Morgan and Peace Dollar series has its own run of reference numbers, beginning at VAM 1 and proceeding as high as necessary to accommodate all the known varieties for that particular date and mintmark. Hence, the next 1887-P variety to be discovered would be assigned 1887-P VAM 19. But don't think that you have to remember all the VAM Numbers of all the varieties in the Morgan and Peace dollar series! The key is simply to look up the date in the VAM Book and then match the coin you have in your hand with the pictures and descriptions in the book for the particular VAM Number. It's as easy as 1 -2- 3.

And the results can be spectacular. The Society of Silver Dollar Collectors, which is an organization of hobbyists specializing in Morgan and Peace Dollar varieties, is continually receiving reports from collectors. And one letter after another describes how a

collector, armed with even a little knowledge about VAMs, found this or that amazing rarity worth thousands of dollars in a coin dealer's inventory, and didn't pay a nickel premium over what was listed on the coin holder!

Indeed, those who find the "thrill of the hunt" an important part of their numismatic experience, most often take to VAM collecting like a duck to water. And today, it's the ultimate cherry-picker's arena. Many thousands of Morgan and Peace dollars still haven't been examined by specialists, and as a result, VAMs represent one of the last frontiers in all of numismatics. For those collectors who are adventurers at heart, VAMs may be the specialty for you! ☺

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**2001 Annual Member Clubs' Benefit Gold Drawing**  
**Win up to 35 GOLD Coins - Five Chances for \$2**

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- 1 1925 Saint Gaudens Double Eagle (PCGS AU55)
  - 1 1987 U.S. Constitution Commemorative ½ Eagle
  - 1 1998 U.S. Quarter ounce Gold Eagle
  - 1 1958 British Sovereign (BU)
  - 1 1898A French "Angel" 20 Francs
  - 1 1914 French "Rooster" 20 Francs (unc)
  - 1 1927B Swiss 20 Francs (BU)
  - 1 1882R Italian 20 Lira
  - 1 1923/46 Turkish 50 Kurush
  - 6 Mexican 2-1/2 Pesos (1945)
  - 12 Mexican Dos Pesos (1945)
  - 6 US 1/10 oz. Gold Eagles (1999)
  - 2 Chinese 1/10 oz. Pandas (1998, 2001)
- 

Drawing at 4:00 PM Sunday August 26, 2001

**Golden State Coin Show**  
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**Winner need not be present!**

# KIDS, GIMMICKS, AND COIN COLLECTING

James Halperin

The United States Mint could easily double, perhaps quadruple, 2000 Proof Set sales by announcing that ten Lincoln Cents struck in gold will be included in ten randomly distributed sets. Though a contrived novelty akin to 1913 Liberty nickels, such coins would easily fetch tens of thousands of dollars each in the aftermarket. Any lucky proof set buyer who gambled and won by ordering many more sets than he or she originally wanted, could quickly sell the coin and use the proceeds to buy something really important, like a big screen HDTV.

Nor would I fault the mint for using the gimmick I've mentioned or some similar scheme to boost sales. After all, they're in business to make money (no pun intended). Still, I wonder how wise it is for the rest of us to use monetary incentives to attract new collectors to our hobby. I'm especially concerned when young people are involved.

I recently taught a Cub Scout troop about coin collecting, and compared coins to Pokemon cards. "Wouldn't it be more fun to collect old metal things issued by the U.S. government instead of cardboard freshly packaged by Topps or Wizards of the Coast?" I asked. "There's only a limited supply of every coin made before 1965, but no limit to the number of trading cards a company can print up."

I gave each of the kids a Redbook and about 10 sample coins, including a G/VG Buffalo Nickel, Indian Cent, and Standing Liberty Quarter. (No, I'm not available to speak to your group and



bring along the same goodies!) Everyone politely listened while I told stories about coin collecting, but those eight year-old eyes kept glancing at the Pokemon booster pack I'd been using as a prop. At the end of the presentation, about six boys in unison asked when I was going to open it to see what cards were inside!

I wasn't so much disappointed – or surprised – by their response as troubled by it. I guess I'm suspicious of all forms of gambling. Financial gain is what initially attracts many people to coin collecting, but it seldom sustains their interest. I've known many great collectors, and can't think of one who attributes his or her involvement to blind luck or undeserved good fortune.

A friend who operates a coin and trading card shop told me about a young boy who used a twenty-dollar bill to purchase five packs of premium trading cards. Instead of leaving the store with his purchase, the customer deftly tore open the packages and scanned the cards. Finding nothing of interest, he shrugged as he tossed the lot in a nearby wastebasket! Is there much difference between what this child did and plunking down chips at a gambling casino? If the same boy had bought a grab bag of coins, he would never have thrown away the duplicates. How often are coin collectors asked to make a purchase without knowing exactly what they will receive?

I realize coin collecting is not a pure and innocent hobby. At every level of participation, consumer education is required. But I believe we can refine our message to new collectors, regardless of age. The vast majority of coins were not produced with the collector in mind as the ultimate consumer, and this lack of manipulation adds legitimacy to the collecting process. We know that the U.S. Mint didn't make the 1877 Indian Cent 127 times scarcer than the 1907 issue to create a "chase coin."

Shouldn't our message to new collectors clearly enumerate the intangible benefits of collecting and explain how those benefits are obtained? Call me naïve, but I still believe that there's so much to be gained from being a coin collector that financial reward need not be written in bold letters at the top of the list.

### In Memoriam

In the last issue on page 39, there is an error. We listed the date of passing for John Bergman as 1-7-10. It should be 1-7-01.

# COIN CLUB

Joe Torres



Starting a coin club for my eight-year old son Philip, and his classmates, had been my idea. My son thought it was great. The principal thought it was wonderful. Even my wife liked the idea. That should have been my first warning.

Relatively new to coin collecting, about two years, I knew it would be simple. I had been a member of the Greater Orange County Coin Club for almost a year. I would simply copy the format. We could elect officers. Do the Pledge of Allegiance. Have a Secret Club Oath. Each Monday, the playground would turn into the elementary school equivalent of a ghost town. Students would flock to listen, while I revealed the fascinating world of numismatics!

And that is exactly what happened. This should have been my second warning. Sign-ups were fast and furious. "Ten the first day." "Fifteen by the next." Twenty some names were on the list, before the first meeting.

Each new member was welcomed with a large English Penny. These were given to the members who signed up the first week. They became tokens of great pride. Later members would receive small Mexican centavos. I had run out of large Pennies.

And so began *The Ordeal*. This would become my own name for *Coin Club*. Cherry picking would be the first topic at *Coin Club*.

"THEY have BIG pennies!"

"WE have SMALL pennies!"

"SMALL isn't as good as BIG!"

"OURS are BETTER!" Multiply this by thirty at the same time.

Then try telling thirty, seven and eight year olds, life is sometimes not fair. No, don't tell yourself. I mean get up, go and do it! The few of you who did, can stop reading here. And shame on you!

The only coin trick I have ever learned is called the French Plunge. I don't know if a Frenchman or Frenchwoman invented it. I don't care. Thank heaven, I learned it.

The French Plunge is done by holding a coin with the thumb & forefinger of one hand. The finger, thumb & coin form a circle, palm up. The thumb from the other hand is run through the circle, while the second hand's fingers shield the coin from the audience. While pretending to close the 2nd hand around the coin, it is dropped into the palm of the first hand. This makes the coin seem to disappear, when the 2nd hand is opened. It will also cause thirty, seven and eight year old mouths to drop in amazement for about ten seconds.

Seven and eight -year olds regroup quickly.

"How did you do that?"

"Where did it go?"

"Do it again!" Multiply by thirty.

And yet, a glimmer of light. A faint hope. The first inkling of understanding. The first whip and chair!

"I can't give you what you want, if you can't hear me!"

Silence.

Continued silence.

Cherrypicking would have to wait for another day. Today, we would all practice the French Plunge. With small centavos, which are better for small hands.

"Hey, THEY have SMALL pennies! WE have BIG pennies!" I had brought a roll of fifty. There were plenty to go around. I did remember to tell the kids, "Never repeat this trick with a coin dealer's coin!"

*Coin Club* is six months old now. At one meeting a week, that is about 24 meetings. Yet, I can easily think of over a hundred stories.

"Chewing AU coins"

"Trading with a seven year old"

"First auction"

"The CU paper airplane"

"We got the coin out of the holder."

*Coin Club* is not for the faint of heart. Yet each and every story is a cherished memory. I can't wait until next Monday.





# Postage Led to 3-Cent Coinage

## *Rate Change Signaled Coin's Demise*

### S. Porter Logan

Although this is a story about three-cent coins, it's also a tale about postage stamps. And it's a story about how bureaucratic thinking can change over the years.

Of course, most numismatists know that three-cent coinage began in 1851 with the minting of small silver pieces of that denomination. We know there were three varieties of the silver coins from 1851 to 1873 and that copper-nickel pieces were minted from 1865 to 1889.

The Red Book tells us all about the mintages, sizes, weights, designers, etc., and for the purposes of this article, we simply direct you to that reference book for that technical information.

We'll concentrate this article on the reason for a three-cent coinage in the first place: namely, postage stamps. Three-cent coins were issued so postal patrons could have the correct change when they bought a stamp.

Way back in 1792, Congress established a Post Office and set postal rates. Things were different in those days. Rates were figured by distance, as well as weight. A one-page letter could be sent up to 30 miles at a cost of six cents. For 25 cents, you could ship it as far as 450 miles. Of course, imagine what 25 cents was worth in the late 18th Century!

Our Founding Fathers obviously had great respect for Freedom of the Press, and therein was a problem for the postal service. A newspaper could be mailed up to 100 miles for one cent, and anywhere in the country for 1.5 cents. And in 1795 Congress decided a newspaper could be sent for one cent anywhere within a given state. It also said newspaper publishers could exchange copies through the mail free of charge.

Many people bent the law, so to speak. They'd scribble messages on a newspaper and mail it to the intended recipient at the lower newspaper rate. That was technically illegal, but the practice was widespread. Notes also were handed to travelers who would deliver them gratis, thus depriving the Post Office of potential revenue.

Needless to say, the Post Office operated at a deficit. Congress wanted the Post Office to be self-sufficient in this early years. Consequently, many local Post Offices that lost money were closed. The result was a postal service that operated finally in the black, but didn't serve everybody efficiently. This went on for years, but 1851 was to see a turnaround.

First of all, many congressmen felt their home districts didn't have enough post offices. So a desire to make constituents happy was combined with a new philosophy in Congress that said the mails were really a public service. And a public service didn't have to show a profit.

So beginning in 1851, Congress said taxpayers should underwrite the postal service, and that postal rates should be lowered. Enter the three-cent postage rate.

Postal rates had been too high, Congress said. In 1843, for example, it cost 18.5 cents to mail a letter from New York City to Troy, N.Y., but a barrel of flour could be sent the same distance for 12.5 cents.

The introduction of the three-cent stamp didn't eliminate the distance charge immediately. The 1851 law said a one-half ounce letter could be mailed up to 3,000 miles for three cents, if prepaid, which meant affixing a stamp. Otherwise, it cost five cents and the receiver paid.

In 1856, Postmaster General James Campbell persuaded Congress to make stamped letters mandatory, thus drastically reducing the number of unclaimed letters.

Incidentally, the 1851 law also prevented the government from closing unprofitable Post Offices. The results were predictable. The Post Office operated in the red.

That all changed during the Civil War when the U.S. mails didn't operate in Dixie. Operating in the black once again, the Post Office in 1863 was able to eliminate the distance charges, meaning a letter could be mailed anywhere for three cents.

Meanwhile, after the war, the Post Office fell back into the red again, operating at a deficit for 16 years until showing a profit in 1882. That prompted the government to reduce postage rates to two cents for a one-half ounce letter, and in 1884 the weight was increased to the current first-class limit of one ounce.

The tiny "trimes" of silver were easily bent and often lost, making the three-cent silver coin not particularly popular. The



Civil War also brought about hoarding of coinage, especially silver and gold. Congress, bending so to speak, to the nickel lobby, approved a larger copper-nickel version of the three-cent piece, which began circulating in 1865. By that time, production of the silver coin had dwindled to a few thousand a year - mostly for collectors.

The two-cent rate spelled doom for three-cent coinage. With production of the silver version already halted, the output of the copper-nickel type began its descent. The mint produced more than one million of them in 1881 but mintage fell sharply to 25,000 the following year when the postage rate was trimmed back to two cents.

The three-cent copper-nickel coins were produced in limited numbers until 1889, mostly for collectors.

Years later, when the first-class rate went back up to three cents, the government apparently remembered how unpopular three-cent coins were and didn't bother re-introducing the denomination.

There can be only educated guesses as to how many three-cent pieces survive today. The government made 42.7 million silver pieces and 31.4 million copper-nickel examples. Even though the overall mintage was less, there are probably more copper-nickel three-cents available today.

Many of the silver versions were melted and re-coined as dimes. Additionally, the copper-nickel composition is more durable.

The 1851 three-cent silver marked the first time the United States issued a "debased" coin, meaning its intrinsic worth was less than its stated value. In other words, there was less than three cents worth of silver in the coin.

The ultimate debasement of our circulating coinage, at least so far, came when the government removed all silver from the dime and quarter and reduced the half dollar to 40 percent silver in 1965, then removed all silver from the half beginning in 1971.

One last note: the silver three-cent piece was the first circulating U.S. coin that did not bear the likeness of Liberty.

Editor's Note: Article reprinted by permission (J. Lebo).



# ***Golden State Coin Show***

August 25 & August 26, 2001

Masonic Temple, 50 W. Duarte Rd., Arcadia, CA

Bourse Setup on Friday 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. August 24<sup>th</sup>

## **Bourse Chairman: (*Bourse Applications*)**

Gary Beedon, P.O. Box 2335, Huntington Beach, CA 92647

(714) 963-6138

E-mail beedon@earthlink.net

## **General Chairman:**

Kay Edgerton Lenker, P.O. Box 6909, San Diego, CA 92166

(619) 222-8739

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## **Exhibit Chairman: (*Exhibit Applications*)**

Don Foster, 422 Drake Rd., Arcadia, Ca. 91007

(626) 447-9483

- Exhibits to be in place on Friday 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. or on Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

## **LBCC member lands job at Heritage in Texas!**

Hi Gary -

It is with mixed pleasure and sadness that I inform you I got that job at Heritage Rare Coins I told you about. The pleasure is that I will be working with rare coins that I wouldn't normally see everyday. The sadness is that I will have to relocate to Dallas, Texas and will no longer be able to perform my duties as at board member of the Long Beach Coin Club.

I will remember the Long Beach Coin Club with great fondness. It is the first club I ever gave a presentation to or attended on a regular basis. I have learned a great deal while being a member, and hopefully I can find a club in Dallas that approaches its level.

I look forward to seeing you and other members at the Long Beach Coin Shows since I will most likely travel to them regularly as part of my employment.

Please pass along my best wishes to the rest of the club, and I will keep you posted.

Charles Mead

# NASC Medal for the Golden State Coin Show

## *Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald Designs Medal*

The NASC medal, struck for the organization's 46th Convention and the Golden State Coin Show, commemorates the "Centennial of the Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt." With the untimely assassination of President William McKinley on September 14, 1901, Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt became the 26th President of the United States.

Roosevelt was very interested in the designs of the nation's coinage and took action to bring about change. Perhaps no other president in the history of the United States influenced the coinage designs, as did this President.

The NASC medal bears the slogan, "He Changed Our Coins," referring to the gold pieces and the Lincoln cent designs that were the outcome of Roosevelt's actions. Victor D. Brenner produced a one-cent coin introduced in 1909. For the first time in the nation's history, a presidential portrait is seen on the circulating coinage. Roosevelt turned to sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to design the \$20 double eagle featuring Liberty on the obverse and the flying eagle on the reverse. The ten-dollar piece, designed by Saint-Gaudens, bears a head of "Liberty" crowned with an Indian bonnet. The reverse features a majestic eagle. Roosevelt selected Bela Lyon Pratt to design the quarter and half eagle gold coins. The designs are similar. The obverse depicts an Indian and the reverse resembles the Saint-Gauden's eagle from the ten dollar gold coin.

The NASC medal shows a portrait of President Roosevelt, surrounded by the obverse and reverse of the Saint-Gauden's double eagle. The \$10 gold obverse and the \$5 Pratt obverse with their similar reverses continues around the radius of the medal with the Lincoln cent obverse below. Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald, NASC Past President, designed the medal. These medals may be obtained by contacting President Harold Katzman and will be on sale at the Golden State Coin Show. The prices are TBD at this time.

# 1804 Class IV Dollar

H. Robert Campbell

This is an explanation of why there should be a new classification for 1804 dollars. This electrotpe 1804 dollar was made by the U.S. Mint in approximately 1860. The reasons are unknown as to why it was made. There are three known examples surviving today, and this coin here on display [photo not available] is considered the finest by far of the three. These pieces are thought to have gained collector interest since at least the 1880's, where one example was auctioned in "W. Elliot Woodward's fifty-eighth Sale of Coins and Medals of the William J. Jenks Collection, June 25 & 26, 1883 in New York. This specimen came from the National Bank Money Museum in Detroit, Michigan, having been there since the early 1950's, and was acquired by Kenneth Bressett a few years ago and sold in 1997 to H. Robert Campbell.

The class I 1804 dollars were minted in 1834 and 1835 to be included in that year's presentation proof sets. These were given to kings and dignitaries, like the King of Siam and the Imam of Muscat, as presentation pieces in type sets of current U.S. coins. These class I dollars differ from the unique class II 1804 dollar, made in 1857-58 by the U.S. Mint and now displayed at the Smithsonian Institution. This class II dollar was struck over a cut-down 1857 silver Swiss Shooting Taler. You can see some of the rifle stock lines and other distinguishing features from the cut-down, struck-over plain edge Swiss coin on that 1804 dollar. Why it was made, no one knows for sure, but I hypothesize that it was an experiment to learn if that size of planchet would be acceptable to an open collar pair of dies that would be used for some addition strikes of 1804 dollars to be used for trading. This experiment didn't work because some of the remnants of the host coin were still visible and wouldn't be acceptable to collectors at the time.

The class III 1804 dollars were produced between 1857-1860, with a different reverse than the class I, possibly because the original reverse die had broken. The U.S. Mint still wanted to add



to their cabinet collection, and would trade 1804 dollars for needed coins, especially Washington Medals. This is why I believe the extra 1804 dollars were made and needed. When the class III dollars were released, those with the second reverse did not have lettering on the edge of the coin. This possibly led to a small scandal when collectors discovered there was no lettering on the edge of their coins, like there was on other Draped Bust dollars from the same time period. This may have prompted the mint to recall these coins and fix them by putting the proper lettering on the edge to match the other 1804 Dollars minted earlier. At the same time there were probably some threats of an investigation as to why the U. S. Mint was making 1804 dated dollars in the late 1850s. Perhaps the U.S. Mint did not want to be caught in a lie and had some electrotypes of 1804 Dollars made up in case someone wanted to confiscate the new reverse 1804 dollars (class III) dollars already made. Therefore, the U.S. Mint could give whoever could have confiscated the coins the electrotypes 1804 dollars instead of the class III dollars struck for collectors. The second theory of why the U.S. Mint made electrotypes of the class II 1804 dollars could be that the mint simply ran out of blanks for the class III dollars or that the dies were unusable or broken. Since 1804 Dollars were still in demand, electrotypes were "minted" from an 1804 Dollar they had in their cabinet, which was the one struck over the 1857 Swiss Shooting Taler. Therefore, when the electrotypes 1804 dollars were made, they included the details that were on the original class II dollar. You can see these subtle differences on this electrotypes 1804 dollar.

In conclusion, you can see from why I call this coin a class IV 1804 Dollar. You see it's a fantasy of a fantasy of a fantasy. All 1804 Dollars were not minted on the date indicated on the coin. All were made for different reasons, whether presentation, sales, or acquisition of other coins through trade. All 1804 dollars were made by U.S. Mint employees with the knowledge of their superiors. As we can see from these theories, this is a new classification of an 1804 Dollar, and should command a "similar respect" like the other fifteen 1804 dollars made at the U. S. Mint.



# Proposed Slate of NASC Candidates

## *Election Guide:*

The nominations committee will report this during the meeting at the Golden State Coin Show. The candidates are: President Phil Iversen, Vice President - Don Foster, Corresponding Secretary, Dorothy Baber, Recording Secretary, Al Hoogeveen, Treasurer, Kay Lenker and Historian, Leonora Donald. Board candidates (elect 6) are: Ken Arnold, Gary Beedon, Roy Iwata, Joyce Kuntz, Tony Micciche, Sagi Soloman and Jerry Yahalom. Of course, nominations may still be made from the floor at the meeting in Arcadia but it would be with the knowledge that they would not appear in the *Quarterly*. Their names will be on the printed ballot.

## Kenneth K. Arnold Board Member

I am a native Southern Californian with over two and half decades in the information systems field, as a computer programmer, business systems analyst and computer scientist. I have two young adult sons and am looking forward to my second marriage about the time this is to be published. I was an avid collector and member of the Tustin Coin Club, as a boy in the early 1960's. But, like many teens and young adults, got away from it as other interests and the necessities of life took precedence. However, I still tended to pull interesting finds from circulation and to occasionally buy some pieces for myself and my boys. I started back into the hobby seriously about 1995 and am currently, Vice President of the Long Beach Coin Club, Secretary-Editor and NASC representative for the Santa Ana Coin Club, Board Member of the Greater Orange County Coin Club, Annual Benefit Gold Drawing Chairperson for NASC, and am a member of ANA, NASC, CSNA, SUSCC and several other local clubs. I actively study and collect U.S. and World Coins, and to a lesser extent, U.S. and World currency, error coins, memorabilia, tokens and notegeld. I enjoy the social aspects of the hobby community and appreciate the artistic, scientific, symbolical, geographic, linguistic and craftsmanship aspects of numismatics, but am most enthralled by the study of the historical aspects, whether they be cultural, economic or geopolitical. This fall or winter, I should be finally starting a small part-time



business, as Ken's Collectibles, dealing coins, stamps, cards, art and other items via Ebay. I appreciate what NASC attempts to do for the hobby and support the suggestions to have the events and board meetings shift to different areas throughout Southern California. I feel that to live up to our name, we need to reach out more to the collectors and clubs in San Diego and in the more inland and northern counties.

## DOROTHY BABER

### Corresponding Secretary

Dorothy Baber was introduced to numismatics through her husband; however, she was responsible for getting him hooked in the first place. Had she known where the hobby would take them, she would have got him involved much earlier than 1956.

He suffered a mild heart attack and was confined to bed so she purchased a Whitman folder (cents) a Red Book and a bag of pennies. Dorothy didn't start collecting until a year later when she purchased a proof set in a lucite cube, that is still a conversation piece on an end table in her El Cajon home.

The three children were teenagers when this occurred, and she realized that if she didn't start doing things with husband Al, she wouldn't have any life outside after they were gone.

Years of dedication to her hobby, which is basically Christmas and/or Santa Claus medals, and small coins, led her to administrative positions in many clubs and coin societies, not only in the local area, but nation wide. She served as President of the California State Numismatic Association, where she set two records. The first woman in this position and the only president to serve two consecutive terms.

She served as Secretary of the Token and Medal Society for 20 years, before going on to serve as President.

She has received nearly every award that is given by American Numismatic Association - Farran Zerbe Memorial Award, Glenn Smedly Medal of Merit from ANA and twice from Token and Medal Society. One of her most special awards was the Great Lady Award, one sponsored by Ed Rochette, Executive Director of ANA, in honor of his wife - Faye,

The places we have been through the hobby, and the many friends we have made are what we enjoyed the most.

Dorothy is involved in local community activities, and is the Coordinator for the Superior Court Volunteer Booth, even though she has been retired from County service for over 15 years.

Dorothy says, "You make time to do what you want to do because staying busy keeps you young."



## Gary Beedon

### Board Member

Most NASC members and non-members have known me for my years of dedication to NASC. Past and present Editorial tasks include the following: *NASC Quarterly* Assistant Editor from 1980 - 1981, Editor from 1982 - 1989 (seven years) and again Editor since 1995. During these years, the publication has won several ANA and NLG publication awards.

As for committee chairmanships, I have either chaired or assisted in quite a number of them since 1975. When I think of the many times that I have been an NASC Board Member, I wonder where the years went. The following is just a sampling of the clubs and organizations that I hold active memberships: ANA (Life member, District Delegate and certified Exhibit Judge), NASC (Sustaining Member and Editor), Long Beach Coin Club (President), CSNA (Board Member), Full Step Nickel Club, Bust Half Nut Club, Greater Orange County Coin Club (Secretary for nine years), Numismatic Literary Guild, Santa Ana Coin Club, John Reich Collectors Society, California Exonumist Society, and the Society of United States Commemorative Coins (Editor of *The Commemorative Trail*).

Presently, I am the Bourse Chairman for the Golden State Coin Show (third year). I was the Bourse Coordinator for the past CSNA show in Fresno (sold out). Last year, I designed the NASC medal – California Currency. As for specific awards, my preference here is to skip the typical list, other than to mention receiving the ANA President's Award. On the other hand, a list would fill more space in the *Quarterly*.

On the internet I maintain three numismatic web sites including a special one for NASC as well as one listing California coin shows (California Show List) and related events. Hopefully, California coin show conflicts will be a thing of the past as more people use the site for reference.

At this time I am a retired Senior Engineer and manager from Boeing Aircraft in Long Beach, California. No, I am not that old! I retired early to have more time to enjoy the hobby and other things. As for being an NASC Board Member or even a committee member, I have always considered it to be a privilege and an honor to serve the organization.

## Leonora Donald

### Historian

Leonora is the current NASC Historian.

## Don Foster

### Vice President

My name is Don Foster and I am running for the office of Vice President of NASC. Born and raised in Southern California graduated from Alhambra High School and have an AA degree from Pasadena City College. I served in the Air Force for four years. I retired from Southern California Edison Co. I have been married to my child bride, Terry, for 36 years. As of now we one son and one daughter and four wonderful grandchildren. I have been involved in the hobby for about 25 years. In that time I have served as President and Vice President of the Pomona Valley and Upland Coin Clubs.

Presently, I am on the Board of Governors of NASC, CSNA and on the board for Covina Coin Club. Also, I serve on the Golden State Coin Show Committee and with my wife. We are in charge of the Exhibits for the Golden State Coin Show. For the years I have been active in the NASC, I have worked on the P & P, Ways & Means and Sargent at Arms, and Sign Committees. My years at Edison Co. were in the art and graphics area. I have put that experience to use by designing several medallions and other artwork for various numismatic organizations. I believe with my background, I will be able to help guide the NASC to be one of the best numismatic organizations. Thank you for your time.

## Al Hoogeveen

### Recording Secretary

Al is the current NASC Recording Secretary.

## Phil Iversen

### President

American Numismatic Association: life member; exhibited at three conventions (Seattle, Anaheim, Denver); won nine awards (five 1st place, four 2nd place); YN Chairman at the 1995 convention; nominated for 1990 Club Representative award. After the 1996 convention he put together a slide program of his trips to Denver and Oregon. Recipient of President's Award. Awarded Numismatic Ambassador by Krause Publications.

Council of International Numismatics: Served as President

Numismatic Association of Southern California: Vice President and 25-year member; served as board member; currently audio-visual chairman;

member of Speaker's Bureau and gives talks at local clubs within 60 miles; wrote two articles for *NASC Quarterly*.

Society of Paper Money Collectors: Member for many years and uses information in making exhibits; first person to report finding of new \$1 bill issued by BEP Fort Worth facility.

Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins: Member for many years and uses information in making exhibits; attends meeting in Long Beach three times a year and shares information and material with other collectors.

Litton Coin Club: Program Chairman for past 15 consecutive years providing either a speaker, slide or video cassette program; twice a year he does a coin grading clinic at the club.

West Valley Coin Club: Served as President (twice); Board Member and Trustee; has given programs; assisted as Editor in time of need; bourse chairman of 1-day show (three times).

Society for International Numismatics: Served as President (five years); awarded Silver Medal of Merit for outstanding contributions to the Society; exhibit chairman at 1979 convention.

Token and Medal Society: Uses membership directory and corresponds with other members with similar collecting interests.

California Exonumist Society: Served as Director, Vice President and President; currently as Curator; was bourse chairman for annual all-day show; always has sales table and exhibits; designed wooden flat and souvenir card for organization; wrote series of 10 articles pertaining to exonumia from the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

Bay Cities Coin Club: Life member; served as Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President and President (5 terms); awarded Aubrey Austin Memorial Award for service to the club; edits club bulletin.

San Diego Numismatic Society: Attends annual 2-day show every summer; brings exhibit and participates in auction; has contributed material for club publication.

California State Numismatic Association: Life member; served as Board member, Vice President; President (1995-1997); General Chairman for four conventions; has designed three show medals; member of annual Educational Symposium committee for over ten years and designed its 25th anniversary medal; handled exhibits at Symposium and donated material for YNs; served as exhibit judge and always has new exhibits.



Golden State Coin Show: Committee member since inception; served as Asst. General Chairman and General Chairman; put program together and handled property (cases, lights, etc.) for exhibits in different categories; rents out show cases to other organizations to help pay annual storage fee.

## Roy Iwata

### Board Member

I have been a coin collector for over forty years. I started when I was twelve. I started with Lincoln cents first and then I went on to Mercury dimes and Washington quarters. After I graduated from University of Hawaii, I moved to California to work and started to collect other types of coins, medals and tokens.

I joined ANA in 1976 and later I joined CSNA and NASC. I was the secretary of Fountain Valley Coin Club and Orange Coast Coin Club. I was President of the Orange Coast Coin Club, Anaheim Coin Club, Santa Ana Coin Club, Orange County Coin Club and Long Beach Coin Club. Presently, I am secretary of the Long Beach Coin Club, treasurer of the Tustin Coin Club and Greater Orange County Coin Club, board member of NASC, member of five local coin clubs, and member of the Civil War Token Society, Original Hobo Nickel Society and Full Step Nickel Club.

## Joyce Kuntz

### Board Member

Joyce is the current Awards Chairperson and a Board Member.

## Kay Edgerton Lenker

### Treasurer

Over four decades of service to our hobby; Exhibitor, Lecturer, & ANA Certified Judge; Involved member and officer of many clubs; ANA Convention General Chairman (1983) ANA Convention Publicity Chairman (3 times); Panelist for certifying ANA judges; Treasurer, California State Numismatic Assn.; Secy/Treas. Int. Primitive Money Society; Treasurer, Numismatic Literary Guild; General Chairman, Golden State Coin Show; Bourse Chair, San Diego COINARAMA; Treasurer, C.O.IN. and NASC; Administrator, organizer & problem solver; Retired from Scripps Inst. of Oceanography as scientist, researcher, meteorologist; Retired Captain, U.S. Navy Reserve.

## Tony Micciche

Board Member

I am married with two children, one boy and one girl. Both are grown up. My wife is Sandee Micciche. We live in Fontana, California. I have lived in California since I moved here in 1956 from New York. I started collecting coins in 1959. I quit for two years in 1978 and got back into collecting at my wife's recommendation in 1980. I am glad I did. Today, I collect everything from half cents and large cents to large bust quarters and gold type. I also enjoy several other areas of collecting. I have over two hundred books on numismatics in my personal library. I have served as President, Vice President, Treasurer (currently), Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary (current) and Director for the Fontana United Numismatists. I belong to six different coin clubs. I have worked for the Fontana Unified School District for the last 18 years.

## Sagi Salomon

Board Member

BORN: February 1, 1974

PLACE: Haifa, Israel

NUMISMATIC INTERESTS: Civil War Confederate notes, southern states notes, bonds. United States type set, fractional gold, states quarters. Palestine - notes, coins. Israel - notes, coins, medals. World War II German Notes, Coins.

OTHER INTERESTS: Confederate Stamps, Bullets, badges. United States stamps. Palestine stamps, badges. Israel stamps, Military Insignias. Holocaust related Items. World War II German military insignias, stamps, related.

NUMISMATIC HISTORY: Los Angeles Coin Club - Joined Club 1993, Board Member 1994, Secretary 1995 – 1998, President 1999 - Present  
Israel Numismatic Society L.A./ICCLA: Joined Club 1993, Board Member 1994 – 1998, President 1999 - Present

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:  
Joined 1997, Board Member 2000

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION: Joined 1995

## Jerry Yahalom

Board Member

Jerry is the current Advertising Chairman.

# Golden State Educational Forum Scheduled

## “GOLDEN AGE OF UNITED STATES COINAGE”

Presented by Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald

When Theodore Roosevelt was elected Vice President in 1900, little did the nation suspect that he would soon become its President. Following the assassination of President McKinley on September 14, 1901, Roosevelt took the oath of office, becoming the 26<sup>th</sup> president of the United States. No one could have dreamed the impact his presidency would have on the circulating coinage of the nation.

Roosevelt was very unhappy with the country's coin designs and was determined to bring about changes. The president selected Augustus Saint-Gaudens to create new coinage designs and to make changes at the mint. Roosevelt had first met the sculptor at a dinner in the White House following his election in 1905. Saint-Gaudens was commissioned to create the inaugural medal for the newly elected president who was very pleased with the result. Theodore Roosevelt believed he had found the person able to bring about the changes in the coinage he so fervently desired.

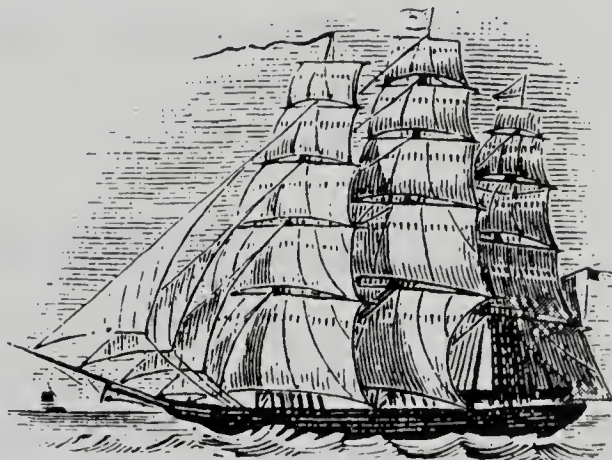
Dr. Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Education Forum and past president of the NASC, will present a slide program discussing the nation's circulating gold coinage that was so greatly influenced by Roosevelt and his sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Many people believe the newly designed gold coins created by Saint-Gaudens and the Boston sculptor, Bela Lyon Pratt, to be the most beautiful coins in our history. In fact, these marvelous designs have resulted in this period of the gold circulating coinage of the United States being called the “Golden Age of United States Coin Designs.”

The NASC's annual medal for this show commemorates the Centennial of the Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt (1901-2001) and the changes in our coinage as a result of his interest in the coin designs. Appearing with a portrait of Roosevelt are the gold coins of Bela Pratt, Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Brenner's Lincoln Cent. These medals will be struck in silver, bronze and



oxidized bronze and may be purchased by contacting NASC President Harold Katzman.

The Golden State Coin Show's Educational Forum is scheduled for Saturday, August 25, 2001, beginning at 1:00 p.m. The Golden State Coin Show, the NASC's 47<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention, will be held at the Masonic Temple, 50 W. Duarte Ave. in Arcadia, California, on August 25-26, 2001.



### **GOLDEN STATE COIN SHOW PATRON PROGRAM 2001**

The Golden State Coin Show (GSGS) sponsors (CSNA & NASC) are asking you to support the GSCS by joining the PATRON PROGRAM. Donations will be used to support the YN Auction, Exhibits (awards), educational programs, etc.

For \$5 patrons will have their names listed in the OFFICIAL GSCS Program. Your name will be listed in one line. Send in your donation before August 5, 2001

For \$15, \$25 or \$50 you can have a quarter page, half page or full page advertisement or announcement in the Official GSCS Program. Send in your donation before July 25, 2001

Make the check out to GSCS. Mail the check, name(s), advertisement or announcement to:

Roy Iwata, P.O. Box 2449 Seal Beach, CA 90740-01449

# **GOLDEN STATE COIN SHOW**

## **SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**

### **FRIDAY 24 August 2001**

Noon	Setup - Committee
4:00 - 8:00 PM	Bourse open to dealers
5:00 - 7:00 PM	Exhibitors may place Exhibits
5:00 PM	Bourse Room open to early bird dealers without tables
6:00 - 8:00 PM	Hospitality
8:00 PM	Bourse Room closes

### **SATURDAY 25 August 2001**

8:00 AM	Bourse Room open to dealers
8:30 AM	CSNA Board and General Meeting
9:00 - 10:00 AM	Exhibits may be placed
10:00 AM	Show opens to public
1:00 PM	Educational Forum
	Speaker: Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
	Topic: <i>GOLDEN AGE OF UNITED STATES COINAGE</i>
	Moderator: Harold Katzman
2:30 PM	CES Meeting
	Speaker & Topic to be announced
6:00 PM	Bourse Room closes
	Exhibit Room closes
7:00 to 10:00 PM	Awards Banquet
	Coco's Restaurant
	1150 Colorado Blvd. ,Arcadia

### **SUNDAY 26 August 2001**

8:00 AM	Bourse Room open to dealers
9:30 AM	NASC Board and General Meeting
10:00 AM	Show opens to public
3:30 PM	NASC Gold Drawing
4:00 PM	Show closes

# NASC Club News

Kay Edgerton Lenker, NLG

P.O. Box 6909

San Diego, CA 92166

**BAY CITIES COIN CLUB** had for its topic in April, COINS AND CURRENCY OF THE PHILIPPINES. In May the meeting was on Mother's Day and the program was WOMEN IN NUMISMATICS. The June meeting will not take place as the Library has booked all of its rooms.

**CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY** plans to meet in San Diego on July 7th during their Coin-a-rama. Guest speaker will be Michael "Stan" Turrini and his topic is ANDREW CARNEGIE AND THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION. Stan owns three of these medals and has done extensive research on the subject.

**GREATER ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB** had Richard Horak talk on the PROVINCIAL COINAGE AND BANK TOKENS OF CANADA in March. In April President Bill Pannier gave a program on ORANGE COUNTY NUMISMATIC MEMORABILIA. Secretary Mark Baskin talked on CIVIL WAR TOKENS in May. This club has lots of exhibits at every meeting.

**HEARTLAND COIN CLUB** has selected the California condor for its 2001 medal. The club had a show on Sunday May 20th and is seriously considering holding only the November show. The regular May meeting had ice cream and cake for the club birthday.

**HEMET NUMISMATISTS** in March heard Don McCue speak on the Lincoln Shrine in Redlands and illustrated the talk with slides. Phil Brigandi, Ramona Pageant Historian and Museum Curator spoke in April about the Pageant. In May there will be a picnic in Gibble Park with Bingo games and great prizes.



**LITTON COIN CLUB's** program for March was a video titled **RARE COINS TODAY**, a special report featuring American Federal Rare Coin and Bullion Company. April was **SHOW AND TELL** and the Super Raffle. At a recent meeting there were 18 members present to enjoy a Coin Grading Clinic conducted by Phil Iversen. In May Barry Stuppler provided the latest news from the American Numismatic Association. Barry is a current governor of ANA.

**LONG BEACH COIN CLUB** heard Harold Katzman, president of NASC, speak on **CALIFORNIA MISSIONS**. Eunice Alter gave a program on Individually Hand Drawn, Hand Painted Philatelic-Numismatic Combination Covers. **1870 COINS of ENGLAND** was the subject chosen for a talk by Charles Mead in May. The club has a new meeting place at Millikan High School Cafeteria, 2800 Snowden Ave in Long Beach. Meeting time has been advanced to 7:00 p.m.

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION** has announced its Fourth Annual NOR-CAL Invitational Coin Show on Friday through Sunday 27-29 July. The show will be held at the Sheraton Concord Hotel, 45 John Glenn Drive, off Concord Avenue in Concord. For more information contact Mike Stanley at 925-82590649.

**REDLANDS COIN CLUB** heard member Tim Curley discuss German military uniforms, badges and medals in April. Kay Lenker showed the slides on **MEXICAN FEDERAL COPPERS** in May. In June we will hear our member from India tell us about **COINS FROM INDIAN NATIVE STATES**. Charles Fernandes works in the Redlands area and returns to visit India about once a year.

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB** had president Kevin Akin talk on Lincoln's legacy and some fraudulent "LINCOLNIANA." The annual show was held on Sunday March 18th and the banquet was held on March 24th with speaker Phil Iversen. The speaker for May was Karen Bradford, who spoke on her adventures in India. While there with a Rotary Club group, she searched for banknotes and coins and observed firsthand the reaction in southern India to northern India's earthquake.

**SANTA ANA COIN CLUB** featured Frank Iascvitti's talk on ROMAN HISTORY AND COINAGE. April was OTHER HOBBIES. Their Newsletter mentioned that the Los Angeles Coin Club is struggling to survive. This is California's oldest club founded in 1928.

**SAN DIEGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY** Ginny Bourke gave a program on SOCIETY OF MEDALLISTS MEDALS in April. Kay Lenker gave a slide presentation on THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF CHOPMARKS in May. As usual we will have Other Hobby in June with a picnic in the park before the meeting. Later we will have birthday cake at a break in the meeting.

**TUSTIN COIN CLUB's** March meeting was COINS OF THE PEANUTS COMIC STRIP by Gwen Heistand. In April Mark Baskin's program was BASICS of FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. May, was CONDER TOKENS (English Copper Tokens) by Gary Sutro. In June Roy Iwata will present a program on COUNTERFEIT DETECTION - DIAGNOSTICS OF GENUINE KEY DATE COINS.

**VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB** had its 36th annual show on March 25th at the Van Nuys Masonic Hall. The March program featured Jay Schmutz who spoke on higher grade Barber quarters. In April Mary Yahalom talked on CLASSIC COMMEMORATIVES. There were surprise Easter eggs some of which had Seated Liberty or Mercury dimes inside. May is their anniversary month and they are having their annual Brown Bag auction. Bids are taken on the bags, which have a number inside. The number corresponds with a number on the board where you find your prize. The bulletin listed the prizes with some Mexican gold and older U.S. coins. Conditions were not noted.



### NASC Club Representatives

At the NASC board meeting last April, a motion was passed that basically states the following: Any NASC Club Representative who attends three out of four annual NASC board meetings will be able to purchase a banquet ticket (NASC Awards Banquet) for half price.

## **NASC OFFICERS 2000 - 2002**

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(714) 838-0861	Tustin, CA 92681-3382
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<b>RECORDING SECRETARY,</b> Al Hoogeveen	P.O. Box 222
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<b>TREASURER,</b> Kay Lenker	P.O. Box 6909
(619) 222-8739	San Diego, CA 92166-6909
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(818) 344-1474	Tarzana, CA 91357-0552

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\*Immediate Past President

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REV 1-01



# DIRECTORY of NASC

## Member Clubs

Please review your club's information. Changes may be sent by a club officer to the editor at P.O. Box 2335, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 or by E-mail to (beedon@earthlink.net).

**ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF LOS ANGELES (ACCLA) - Meets 2nd Sunday, 1:30 p.m.,** Balboa Mission Town Hall shopping center (between barber shop & beauty supply), 16916 San Fernando Mission Blvd., Granada Hills; Mailing Address: Ralph Marx, P.O. Box 227, Canoga Park, CA 91305.

**BAY CITIES COIN CLUB (BCCC) – Meets 2nd Sunday, 2:00 p.m.,** Santa Monica Public Library, 6th and Santa Monica Blvd., Santa Monica; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 943, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

**CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF TOKEN COLLECTORS (CATC) - Meets 3rd Saturday or Sunday** of odd-numbered months, 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. at members' homes and other locations. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 66331, Los Angeles, CA 90066.

**CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY (CES) - Meets quarterly** at Golden State Coin Show, CSNA Conventions and at an all-day show in June or July; Mailing Address: Bill Grant, P O. Box 295, Patton, CA 92369.

**CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION (CSNA) - Meets twice a year** during CSNA conventions at various locations; Mailing Address: Dennis Halladay, 20567 Nathan Dr., Riverside, CA 92508.

**COVINA COIN CLUB (CCC) - Meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:45 p.m.,** Covina Park Recreation Hall, 340 Valencia, Covina; Mailing Address: Gene Calvert, P.O. Box 321, Temple City, CA 91780-0321.

**CULVER CITY COIN CLUB (CCCC) - Meets 2nd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.,** Veteran's Memorial Building, Urupan Room, Culver and Overland, Culver City; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 813, Culver City, CA 90231.

**DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS (TDN) - Meets 4th Monday, 7:30 p.m.,** Downey Retirement Center, 11500 Dolan Ave., Downey; Mailing Address: Albertus Hoogeveen, P.O. Box 222, Downey, CA 90241.

**FULL STEP NICKEL CLUB (FSNC)\* – Call for local meeting dates** and locations; (818) 841-2959; Mailing Address: Darrell Crane, President, P.O. Box 10909, Burbank, CA 91510.

**FONTANA UNITED NUMISMATISTS (FUN) - Meets 2nd Friday, 7:30 p.m.,** First Presbyterian Church, 9260 Mango Ave. (& Randall), Fontana; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 71, Fontana, CA 92335.

**GLENDALE COIN CLUB (GCC) - Meets 2nd Friday, 7:30 p.m.,** CAL FED, 2350 Honolulu Blvd., Glendale; Mailing Address: Greg Burns, 327 Delaware Road, Burbank, CA 91504; E-mail: Gburns@thevine.net

**GREATER ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB (GOCCC) - Meets 2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m.,** Costa Mesa Neighborhood Community Center,

Fairview Room, 1845 Park, Costa Mesa; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2335, Huntington Beach, CA 92647; E-mail: beedon@earthlink.net

**HEARTLAND COIN CLUB (HCC) - Meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m.,** Bostonia Park Recreation Building, 1049 Bostonia St., El Cajon; Mailing Address: Dorothy Baber, 611 Oakwood Way, El Cajon, CA 91945; E-mail: Dotbaber@aol.com

**HEMET NUMISMATISTS (HN) - Meets 3rd Wednesday, 12:00 Noon,** Provident Savings Bank, 1600 Florida Avenue (Northwest Corner Giard and Florida), Hemet; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3082, Hemet, CA 92546.

**ISRAEL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY/ISRAEL COIN CLUB OF LOS ANGELES (INS/ICCLA) - Meets 3rd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.,** Westside Jewish Community Center - Founders Room, 5870 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles; Mailing Address: Jerry Yahalom P.O. Box 3637, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359.

**LEISURE WORLD COIN CLUB (LWCC) - Meets 2nd Wednesday, 1:30 p.m.,** Clubhouse No. 3, Room 2, Seal Beach Leisure World; Mailing Address: Richard Precker, 13240 Twin Hills Drive, #44F, Seal Beach, CA 90740.

**LINCOLN CENT SOCIETY (LCS) - Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 113, Winfield, IL 60190.

**LITTON COIN CLUB (LCC) - Meets 2nd Friday, 7:30 p.m.,** 5500 Canoga Avenue, Building 30, APD Engineering Conference Room, Woodland Hills; Mailing Address: Walt Wegner, Box 521, Woodland Hills, CA 91365; E-mail: wlwegner@msn.com

**LONG BEACH COIN CLUB (LBCC) - Meets 1st Monday, 7:30 p.m.,** Los Altos United Methodist Church, 5950 East Willow St., Long Beach; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8101, Long Beach, CA 90808.

**LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB (LACC) - Meets 1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m.,** Westside Jewish Community Center - Founders Room, 5870 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles; Mailing Address: Jerry Yahalom, P.O. Box 3637, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359.

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION (NCNA) - Meets in annual convention each July,** presently in Concord, CA, Mailing Address: Michael Turrini, P.O. Box 4104, Vallejo, CA 94590.

**REDLANDS COIN CLUB (RCC) - Meets 2nd Tuesday, 7:00 p.m.,** Smiley Library, 125 W. Vine St., Redlands; Mailing Address: Kay Edgerton Lenker, P.O. Box 6909, San Diego, CA 92166.

**SACRAMENTO VALLEY COIN CLUB (SVCC) - Meets 2nd & 4th Wednesdays,** 5026 Don Julio Blvd., North Highlands; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 160122, Sacramento, CA 95816.

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY COIN CLUB (SBCCC) - Meets 3rd Thursday, 7:30 p.m. (except November which is 1st Thursday),** San Bernardino County Museum, Fisk Auditorium (1-10 & California Street to Museum), 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands; Mailing Address: Bill Grant, P.O. Box 295, Patton, CA 92369.



**SAN DIEGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY (SDNS) - Meets 1st Tuesday, 7:00 p.m., North Park Adult Center, 2719 Howard St., San Diego; Mailing address: Kay Edgerton Lenker, P.O. Box 6909, San Diego, CA 92166.**

**SANTA ANA COIN CLUB (SACC) - Meets 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Tustin Senior Center, 200 South "C" St., Tustin; Mailing Address: Kenneth Arnold, 11330 Bluebell Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708.**

**SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB (SBCC) - Meets 4th Monday (except July and December), 7:30 p.m., MacKenzie Park, Recreation Room, Las Positas Road at McCaw Ave., Santa Barbara; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 6205, Santa Barbara, CA 93160.**

**SANTA MARIA COIN CLUB (SMCC) - Meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Mussel Senior Center, 510 E. Park Ave., Santa Maria; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7186, Santa Maria, CA 93456.**

**TUSTIN COIN CLUB (TCC) - Meets 1st Friday, 7:30 p.m., Tustin Senior Center, 200 South "C" Street, Tustin; Mailing Address: Bob Smythe, 21925 Annette Ave, Lake Forest, CA 92630.**

**UPLAND COIN CLUB (UCC) - Meets 3rd Saturday, 7:00 p.m., Magnolia Recreation Center, 651 W. 15th Street, Upland; Mailing Address: Pat Gardner, P.O. Box 1306, Garden Grove, CA 92842.**

**VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB (VCCC) - Meets 2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m., (Looking for a meeting place.), Ventura; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3263, Ventura, CA 93003.**

**VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB (VHCC) - Meets 2nd Monday, 7:15 p.m., California Federal Bank, 2350 Honolulu Ave., Montrose; Mailing Address: P.O. Box 26, Tujunga, CA 91043.**

**WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB (WVCC) - Meets 4th Sunday, 1:00 p.m., Van Nuys Sherman Oaks Senior Citizen Center, 5040 Van Nuys Blvd., Sherman Oaks; Mailing Address: Walter Ostromecki, P.O. Box 4159, Panorama City, CA 91412.**

**WHITTIER COIN CLUB (WCC) - Meets 2nd Friday, 7:00 p.m., Casa Whittier Retirement Home, (number?) Jordan Ave., Whittier; Mailing Address: 540 Teakwood Ave., La Habra, CA 90605.**

\* New Club

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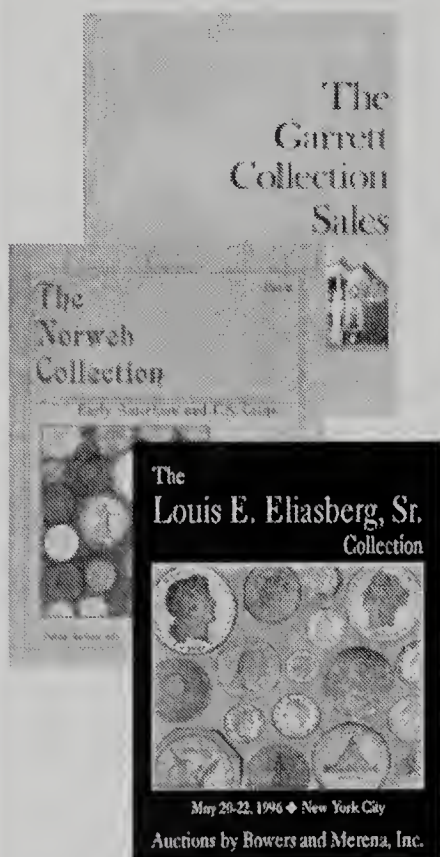
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